

1720 SUBLETTE AVE. ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63110

> (314) 771-2400 FAX (314) 771-0650

Miller Full Body Splint/Litter

USER INSTRUCTION MANUAL

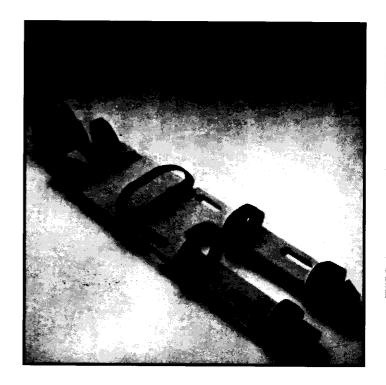
Description

The Miller Full Body Splint/Litter is a versatile spine immobilization board and litter that comes complete with a full head and body harness. This unique harness system will allow a victim to be rotated onto his side for proper airway management or to effect a difficult extrication without jeopardizing a spinal position.

An optional helmet harness allows this same critical immobilization of a helmeted victim. The body harness will adjust in size to accommodate anyone from small children to large adults. Manufactured from lightweight, high visibility yellow resin, resistant to gasoline and a whole host of other chemicals, it does not require refinishing . . . just follow cleaning procedures and use again.

A foam core makes the board strong to prevent bowing, and bouyant so that it will float, for those hazardous water rescues. This vertsatile splint can also be stored and used with the standard Stokes navy basket litter to accommodate vertical lift and rough terrain rescues.

The Miller Full Body Splint/Litter is also radioparent allowing the victim to be x-rayed while still firmly attached to the board. The split leg design allows each leg to be treated separately.



Patent No. 4, 151, 842

Specifications

COLOR: Yellow
LENGTH: 65¾ inches
WIDTH: 14 inches

THICKNESS: 31/4" at fullest point

WEIGHT: 15 lbs.

OUTER PLASTIC SHELL: Marlex CL-100 (Phillips Petroleum). Temperature range $-180^\circ F$ to $240^\circ F$, resistant to gasoline and other chemicals. Cleans

with soap and water.

INJECTED FOAM CORE: Rigid polyurethane foam. Meets military specs. WEBBING: #7226 commercial grade nylon, 2 inches, 5000/6000 lbs. test;

washable.

VELCRO: 2 inch hook and loop, black. Meets military specs.; washable

NYLON FABRIC: 100% utility nylon, black, 200 denier.

FOAM: 2# ethafoam. Meets military specs.

SLIDE: Nickel plated steel

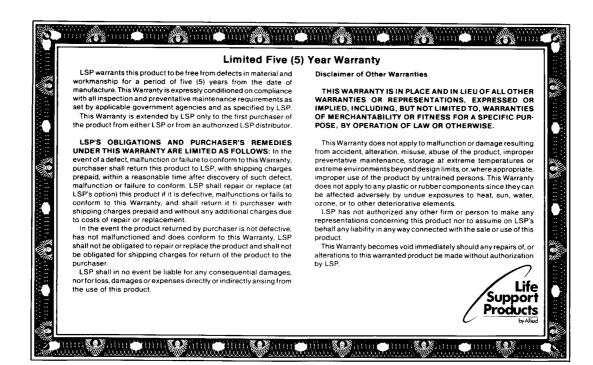


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Miller Full Body Splint/Litter

1.0 Positioning the Miller Full Body Splint/Litter

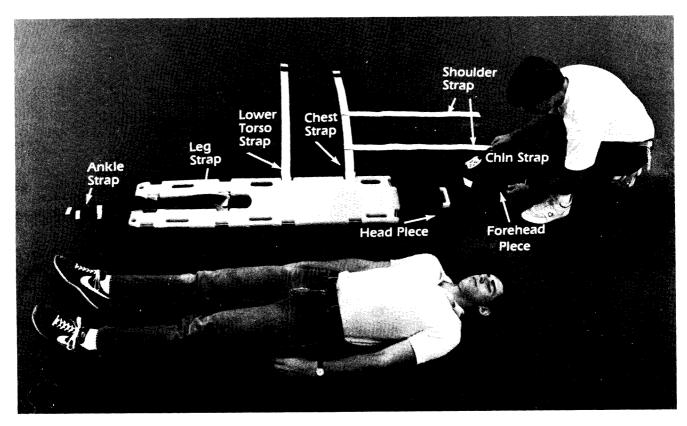


Figure 1.1

- 1.1 Position the body splint/litter next to the victim (Figure 1.1)
- 1.2 Open the harness system as demonstrated in Figure 1.2 by removing one strap at a time and folding it in half (velcro™ side inward). This procedure will prevent adjacent straps from becoming tangled together prior to securing the victim to the board.
- 1.3 Position the victim correctly on the Miller Full Body Splint/Litter using an approved method.

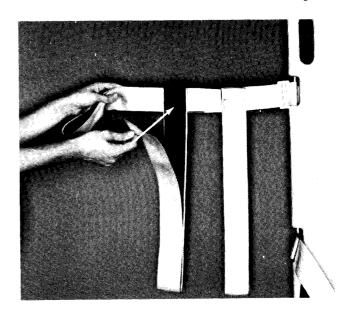
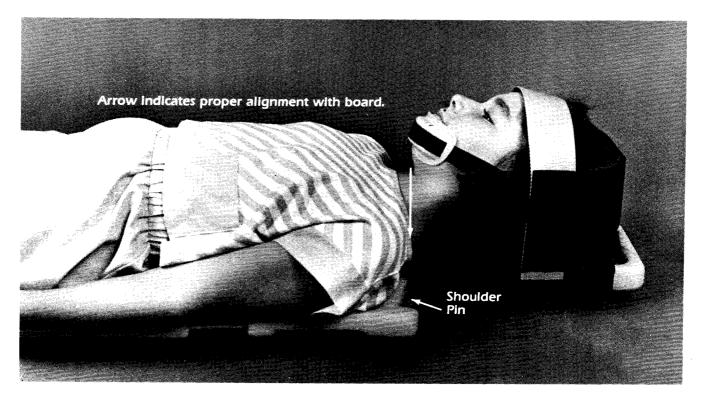


Figure 1.2

2.0 Patient Alignment



2.1 Align the victim's shoulders (under all circumstances) with the shoulder pins of the body splint/litter. (Figure 2.1)

Figure 2.1

2.2 Proper shoulder alignment is essential to provide "T" immobilization of the victims spine. This pattern of immobilization prevents shoulder as well as head movement, both of which may cause displacement of the injured spine. (Figure 2.2)

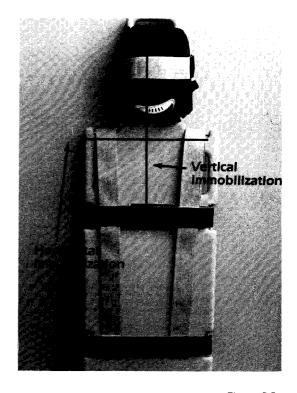


Figure 2.2

3.0 Placement of Chest Straps

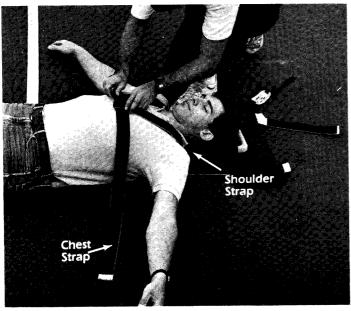


Figure 3.1

3.1 Place the chest strap loosely over the victim's chest, excluding the arms, allowing for proper placement of the shoulder straps. (Figure 3.1)

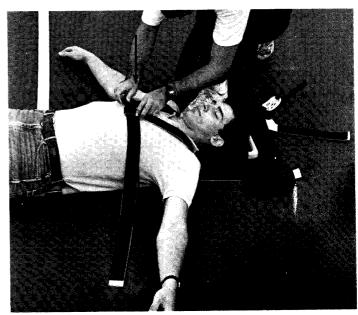


Figure 3.2

- 3.2 Slide the shoulder strap onto the chest strap. Thread the chest strap through the pin on the Miller Full Body Splint/
- 3.3 Position the shoulder straps based on anatomical considerations and the condition of the victim's chest. (Figure 3.2)

4.0 Adjustment of Chest and Shoulder Straps



Figure 4.1

4.1 Adjust the chest strap first. Avoid overtightening the chest straps as it may obstruct chest expansion. (Figure 4.1)

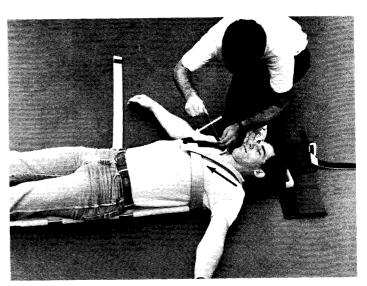


Figure 4.2

4.2 Adjust the shoulder straps. Avoid overtightening the shoulder straps as it may obstruct chest expansion. (Figure 4.2)

5.0 Adjustment of the Lower Torso Strap

- 5.1 Adjust the lower torso strap. (Figure 5.1)
- 5.2 Place the victim's hands inside the lower torso strap. Avoid overtightening the torso strap with hands inside as it may cause circulation problems in the hands. (Figure 5.1)

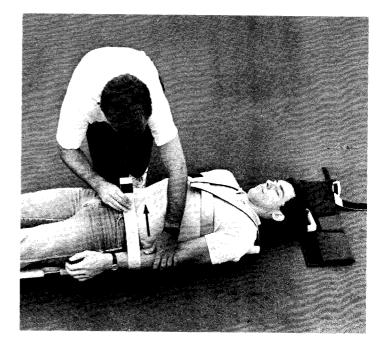


Figure 5.1

5.3 Hands may be placed outside the torso strap and rested on the victim's chest. (Figure 5.2)

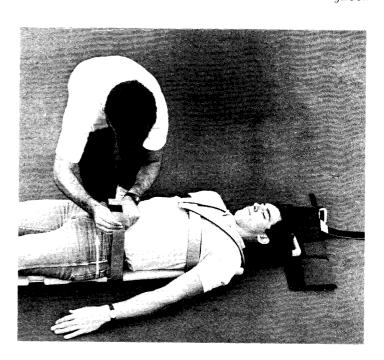
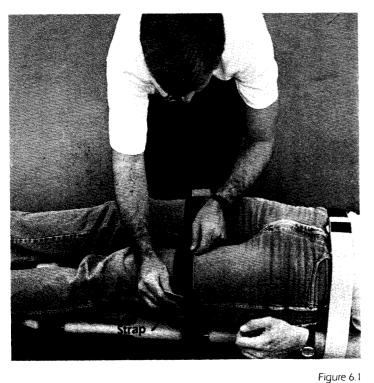


Figure 5.2

6.0 Adjustment of the Leg and Ankle Straps



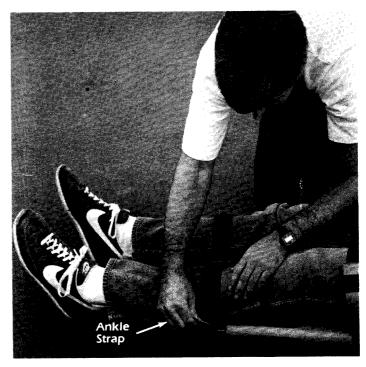
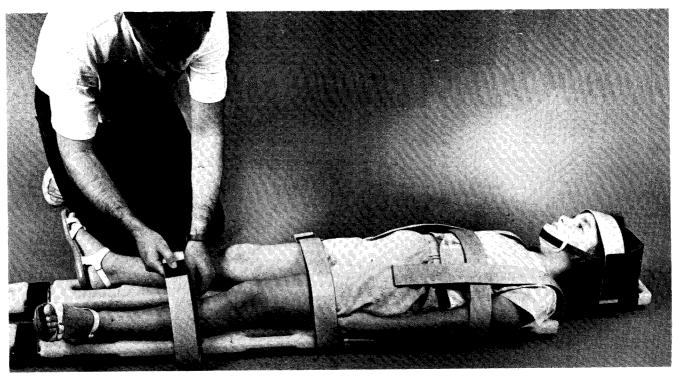


Figure 6.2

6.2 Adjust the ankle straps. (Figure 6.2) 6.1 Adjust the leg straps. (Figure 6.1)



6.3 Adjust the leg straps for a small or pediatric patient by crossing the leg strap over the legs. (Figure 6.3)

Figure 6.3

7.0 Attaching the Head Harness



7.1 Hold the head harness by the bottom of the two outer foam rubber sections (Figure 7.1)

Figure 7.1

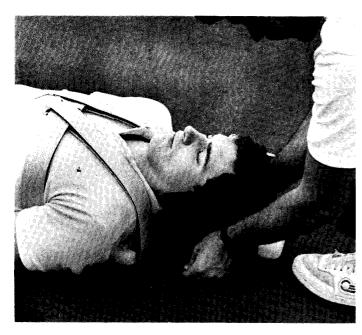


Figure 7.2

12 Hold the velcro[™] fasteners out away from the body splint/litter. (Figure 7.2)

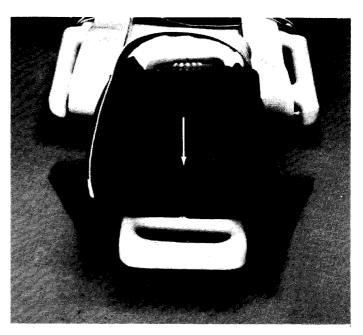


Figure 7.3

7.3 Rest the center foam rubber section against the top of the victim's head, and the bottom edge of the center section against the top surface of the Miller Full Body Splint/Litter. (Figure 7.2 and Figure 7.3)

8.0 Immobilizing the Victim's Head



Figure 8.1

8.1 Gently press the two outer foam sections against the sides of the victim's head and connect the velcro flaps to the under surface of the head rest. (Figure 8.1)

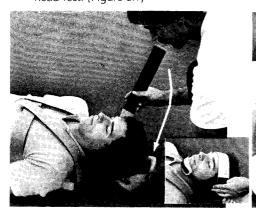


Figure 8.2

Figure 8.3

8.2 Firmly adjust the forehead strap by using an arching motion over the victim's eyebrows so the head does not move. When properly positioned, the forehead strap should connect to both outer sides of the foam head harness at the same angle.

(Figure 8.2)

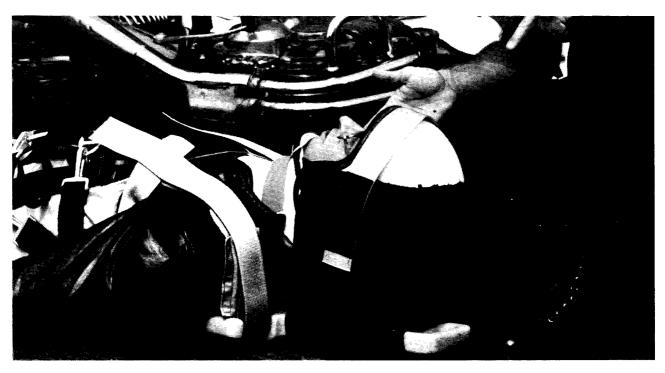
8.3 Adjust the chin strap snugly, allowing the mouth to open if necessary. (Figure 8.3)



Figure 8.4

8.4 Placement of the head harness can also be accomplished with a cervical collar in place. (Figure 8.4)

9.0 Attaching the Helmet Harness



9.1 Attachment of the helmet harness may be accomplished in the same fashion as the head harness. (Figure 9.1) (Refer to Sections 7.0 and 8.0)

Figure 9.1

10.0 Transportation of the Victim in the Full Body Splint/Litter

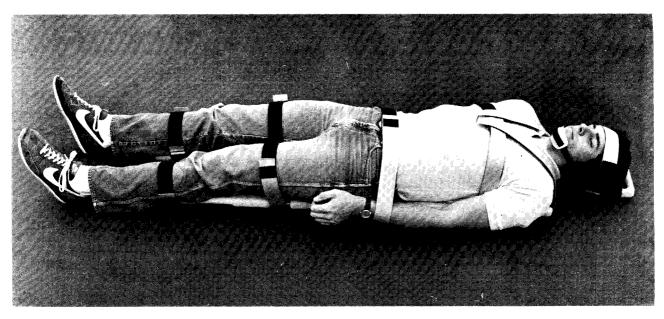
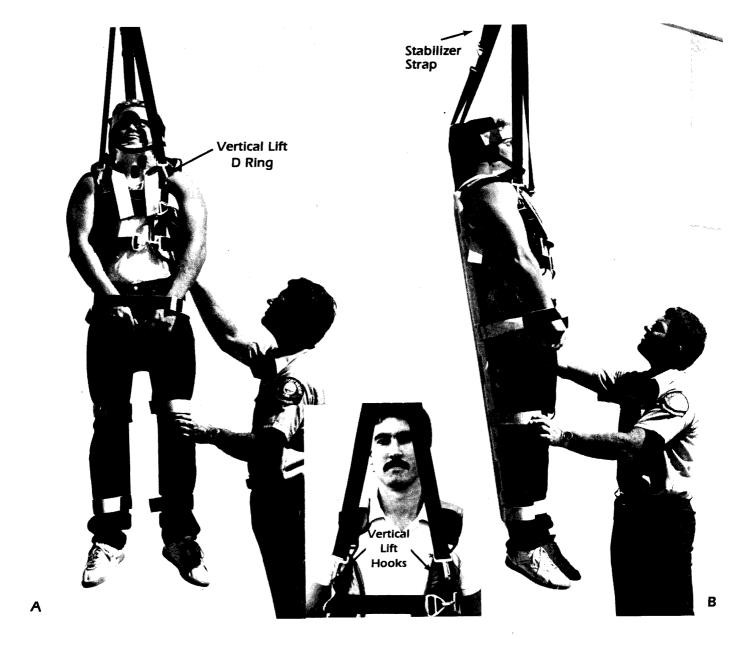


Figure 10.1

Victim is now properly secured and ready for transport.

11.0 Extrication of the Victim in the Miller Full Body Splint/Litter



- 11.1 Place victim in LSP Half Back Part No. 710 (Refer to Half Back instruction manual for proper technique.)
- 11.2 Attach victim to the Miller Full Body Splint/Litter (Refer to sections 2.0 thru 6.0 for proper technique.)
- 11.3 Connect Vertical Lift Strap Assembly Part No. 720-011 to the two (2) vertical lift "D" rings on the Half Back (Refer to insert in Fig.11.1)

11.4 Connect the stabilizer strap of the Vertical Lift Strap Assembly to the head handle of the Miller Full Body Splint/Litter. (Figure 11.1 B)

WARNING

This connection is to stabilize the board only. DO NOT lift victim using just this connection.

- 11.5 Lift the leg section of the MillerFull Body Splint/ Litter prior to vertical lifting to protect the victim's ankles.
- 11.6 The Miller Full Body Splint/Litter may be used with the Navy Strokes Litter for extricating the victim.

12.0 Flotation of the Victim in the Miller Full Body Splint/Litter

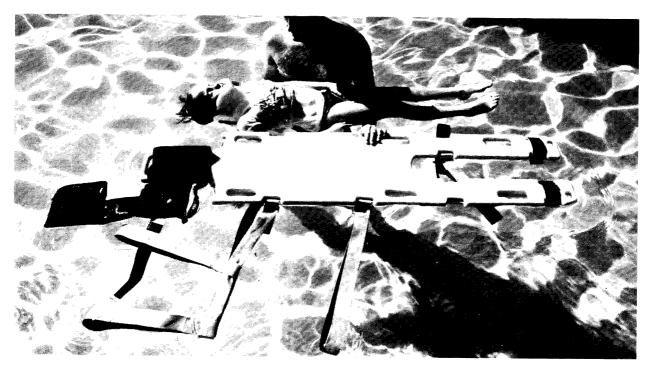
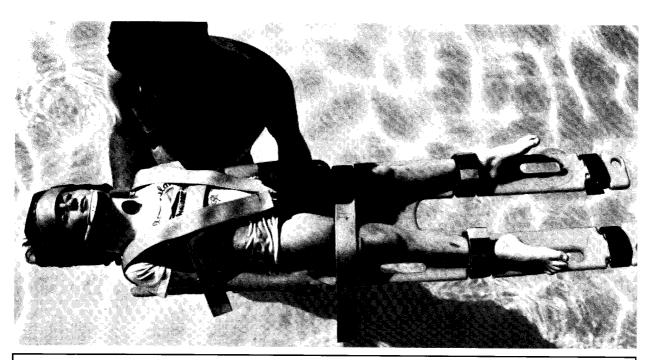


Figure 12.1

Prepare the Miller Full Body Splint/Litter for water rescue as demonstrated in Figure 12.1. (Please refer to Section 1.2 for details on strap preparation.)



WARNING

Figure 12.2

When using the Miller Full Body Split/Litter during a water rescue, DO NOT leave the victim unattended. Movement of the victim or water turbulence may cause the board to capsize, leaving the victim face down in the water.